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On pulmonary Consumption.

V Remember the predisposing cause of
=tion is debility, and that this can
general
only be removed after the Disease is
cured by those powerful & and Dura=
=ble tonic remedies.

the last, which exists
frequently ~~does~~ suspends its Symptoms
only, but makes no impression upon the
Disease itself, nor upon the predisposing Debi-
-lity of the System. The same remark applies
to the Digitalis. The reason therefore why
they both so often fail of performing a Cure,
is because, we do not accompany, or fol-
-low them by remedies that are calculated
to act upon the disease itself, and its predis-
-posing Debility. These should be exercise, labor,
long journies & a Change of Climate, ~~and care-~~
~~fully avoiding all its exciting causes.~~
In the typhous state of Consumption it may
be useful barely to make the mouth sore, but
a Salivation cannot be borne in it.
~~in this state of the disease.~~ ~~I have seen it~~
where it does
not ~~sore~~ touch the mouth in this typhous

V I Two medicines have lately been introduced into practice in this disease; viz: the Lichen Islandicus, or Iceland moss, and the Decoctum quae. They are mucilaginous, and moderately bitter. Many of my patients have taken them, but never by my advice, but no one of them with the least benefit. They have not even relieved a distressing symptom of the Disease. As well might we attempt to Demolish the rock of Gibraltar by Pumpquet Shot, as expect to cure a Consumption by such trifling remedies.

State of the Disease, it should be laid aside.
By continuing to give it, we weaken the
patient, and thus accelerate his dissolution.
It is to be regretted that we seldom succeed in
more than one case out of three or four in
our Attempts to excite a Salivation in this
Disease. — V

10 Avoiding all its predisposing, and exciting
Causes. I shall dwell particularly upon a
few of them.

1 Venery should be strictly forbidden to con-
sumptive patients. Never permit a man who
travels to be cured of this disease to take his
wife with him, and early interdict the sexual in-
tercourse whether the Disease appears in the
Male or female sex. The lungs & the female
Organs Sympathize very much together. A
Gentleman whom I once attended in a pulmo-
nary Consumption informed me that he never

failed to spit blood after a venereal connection
with his wife. All consumptive persons feel
more or less pain in the breast after it. This
morbid sympathy between the lungs, and
the genitals extends to the brute creation.
A Mr Hunard of France has lately published
an Account of the dissections of some Cows
that died while they were under the influence
of strong desires for their opposite sex. Their lungs
he says were diseased in every case. Women
feel the sexual appetite as well as men while
they are affected with Consumptive diathesis - and hence
are so often observed life preserved in them by
continually bearing Children. The
Continuance of the Catamenia during the
whole Course of this disease in some women
seems to be the effect of the Sympathetic
Actions of

the Uterus & lungs.

2 The night and early morning air shd be carefully avoided by Consumptive patients. It can seldom be cured without a strict regard to this direction.

3 sitting near a Closet fire in a dressy room sitting up late at nights, and above all, talking and reading with a loud voice, for a long time. I once knew this disease excited by the Conversation of a tedious visit to a lady who had nearly recovered, & I have read an Account of a Cough being completely suspended by ~~the lady~~ perfect silence imposed upon a lady for five days by her physician. —

It remains now to mention the Remedies for alleviating the distressing symptoms of this disease. It is highly important, to know & apply them properly, for those

V = tome, and debilitating hymptoms.
There is a great Variety in ~~its~~ it. It
1 ~~is~~ sometimes occurs only at night.
2 it occurs only in lying down, and ~~3 only~~
in rising out of bed. 3 only in the day
and never at night, and lastly being
both day and night, and that to such
a Degree as to prevent Sleep. — I have
heard of ~~Persons~~ a paroxysm of Cough ~~to~~ continuing
five hours without the intermission of
a single minute. It =

not only 66

Symptoms ~~but~~ increase the force and
Danger of the disease, but they add to its
predisposing debility, and thus render it
more difficult to cure. —

The Cough is a very trouble-
-some Ostius to be relieved by all the Medicines men-
-tioned when treating of Catarrh, and by
Opium is the principal of them. It
should given early in the evening. Dr Bichat
Divides life into Animal & Organic. The
former which is external, he says pre-
-dominates in the Day time, — the latter, which
is internal, predominates in the night. It
begins he says soon after we Drop asleep, &
is attended with an increase of sustenment
in the Viscera, proportioned to the Diminution
of it upon the Surface of the body. How-

Opium if given after this organic, or Vis-
-ceral excitement has begun, increases it.
But by
~~By~~ giving it a few hours before bedtime
we prevent it, and by keeping up Action in
the Skin ~~&~~ we prevent morbid Action in
the lungs. For the same reason food should
not be taken at bedtime except in very
small quantities. Opium should be
taken not only in the morning, but early
in the evening according to the advice of
Dr Sydenham. It meets debility at that
when the cough is troublesome during the day.
time when it is greatest & most distressing.
— It should be taken likewise in small
~~doses~~ doses during the day when the cough is
troublesome. ~~The Cough has sometimes been relieved by repeated doses.~~
Chills & Night Sweats appear to be the
effects of the translation of visceral excitement

V assenic in pills or solution.

~~Treatment~~ With this medicine I have completely destroyed the Chills & upset the nights sweats in several instances. — The sweats are further upset, or prevented by

6 to the surface of the body, or of Dr Buchats
organic life passing into animal life, &
hence they occur chiefly in the morning.
The Remedies for these They are most profuse
about the neck and breast. The Remedies
for these are ^V Stupping upon a mattrass, - frictions of the skin
with distilled Spirits, brine and Volatile Spirits
nitre, or common Salt and Sweet oil - powder of Chalk,
wearing a Shirt constantly dipped in a
Decoction of peruvian or Oak bark,
and afterwards well dried. a draught of
hot, or cold water or of malaga Wine, according to Dr
Spoonful of Elix Vitriol
Sydenhams taken at bedtime, - Watermel-
- lons when in season, or water melon-ted
tea at other seasons both of which prevent
the Sweats by promoting a plentiful dis-
- charge of Urine, - A pint of lime water

in the year 1812

V consultation with Dr Klapp from
whom above 20 years of water have
been drawn by puncture in
her legs and above her knees in the course
of 3 weeks. ~~Feb^y 5. 1814~~ Her cough
& all her pulmonary Symptoms have
been relieved by this remedy.

according to Sir John Pringle taken during
the Day, or half a dram of the powder of
Calcined Oyster shells taken 3 times a day at bedtime,
and lastly from two to ten grains of the
powder of agaric taken two or three times
a day. When the sweats are attended
with much activity of pulse, the lop of
a few ounces of blood seldom fails to check
them.

Swelled legs are to treated by frictions upwards, and in a swinging only - by blisters
by punctures on the ~~shanks~~ legs with the point of
a lancet. I ~~have seen~~ attended a lady in
Diarrhœa: when the blood vessels become
so weak as not to be able to propel their watery
contents to the skin, they pour them upon
the bowels, and hence the origin of the
thin & slimy stools which mark the

27 closing Stage of this Disease. The Sweats &
even the Cough now cease from morbid
excitement, and the fluids being Determined
wholly to the bowels. The remedies for
this Symptom are Laudanum - Chalk,
Gum Kino, and Others to be mentioned
when we come to treat of Diarrhoea as
a primary disease.

great ~~wd or Bodies~~ pain & difficulty of
breathing sometimes occurs in every stage
of this disease. Its remedies should be
small blisters to the parts affected,
and liquid Laudanum.

The Consumption usually terminates
in one of the following ways.

1 With great weakness, profuse Sweats &
Diarrhoea, and Dropsical Swellings in the
limbs.

2 a rupture of a blood vessel suddenly drow-
-ning the lungs.

3 a rupture of an Abscess either into the
substance of the lungs, or the cavity of the
thorax suddenly inducing suffocation, or
an inability of the lungs to expand them-
-selves.

4 a sudden or gradual effusion of water
into the lungs or the cavity of the thorax.

5 a translation of the disease to the brain
inducing madness.

6 a sore throat.

7 a pneumonia ~~Cynanche~~ Cynanche, or ~~Cynanche~~ Congesta

I shall now mention the signs of an
unfavourable and of a favourable issue of
this disease. —

The former class of ~~Symptoms~~ signs
to belong.

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A predisposition to the
1 ~~The~~ disease being derived from Ancestors.

2 Its being the Effect of translated Rheu-
=matism, Gout ~~and~~ Scrofula, & Cutaneous erup=
=tions. Both these
Cases it is generally of a very Chronic
Nature.

3 Feet obstinately cold.

4 The expectoration of Calculi from the
lungs. I have lately heard of a recovery even after this
symptom had taken place. — Dr Eaton's mentions
two cases.

5 a sudden Cessation of the Cough without
a supervening diarrhoea.

6 a discharge by expectoration of a thin
watery fluid with froth, and a small portion
of pus swimming upon its Surface.

7 The eyes becoming lighter, and the teeth
whiter than natural. The former occurs
in the decay of the system from old age.
& Lice, and the falling off of the hair.

9 a Swelling of the face.

10 It is always more dangerous when Ulcers and tubercles have taken place in the lungs, than from an Abscess.

11 a Spitting of blood preceding a Cough, and the common signs of tubercles, Ulcers & Abscess in the lungs.

12 a Constant Vomiting.

The Signs of a favourable issue of the Disease are.

1 a Spitting of blood before a Cough, or other Signs of local Obstructions in the lungs.

2 Rheumatic pains preceding a Cough, & relieving it.

3 Eruptions and Abscesses occurring in any part of the body, provided the strength of the System be not exhausted. —— its

An inference can be formed of the ~~Patient~~ ~~of~~ 8

† The marks of pus as laid down by Chas Darwin are. Add Dil: acid ~~to pus~~ or Caustic alkali to ~~pus~~ the matter expectorated - ~~they~~ it will dissolve it - then add water ~~If it~~ it will float - If pus, it will fall to the bottom, or form a uniform turbid mixture with the liquid. -

V Keep your eye steadily upon its remote causes, and suit your remedies to them as far as they influence the nature of the disease. Attend particularly to its Sympathetic causes. The removal of a disease in the stomach, the liver, the spleen and the womb (whether by accident or design,) has sometimes cured a Consumption After all the common remedies directed to the state of the lungs only have been administered to no purpose.

from the expectoration of pus,
~~the~~ ipse ~~by accounting the quantities of~~
for as it is secreted from unbroken
surfaces, it affords no proof of the presence
of ulcers or an abscess in the lungs. I
have seen many recoveries after the expec-
toration of pus, and many deaths where
no pus was discharged. +

I shall conclude ~~this~~ ~~be~~ our account
of this disease by suggesting two ~~two~~ direction,
2 Never lose sight of the ~~Chronic~~ variable state of
the system, ~~and type of the disease~~ in every
stage of it. The rise or fall of the mercury
in the Thermometer, an improper meal, a
restless night, and a dozen other circumstances
may change the state of the disease, so as to ren-
der medicines proper ~~for a month and~~
in one week or on
~~week is and also~~ one day which would

V I have thus Gentlemen laid before you the result of all the reading, experience & reflections of my life upon this for= =midable & fatal disease. I feel as if I had been attempting for two days to divide a Knot of Gigantic Wire in your presence. — whether I have made any impression it ~~upon~~, or only broken my mallet Wedges into peices — I leave wholly to your determination. —

have been hurtful the week or day before.
By changing your remedies with the force
and symptoms of the disease you will
now and then lose your Character for Stabi=
-lity and Skill in your profession, but com=
-fort yourselves with this reflection, that
=ducid all the physical & moral happenings in
our World, and that nothing has no
Changes in the use of
twentieth part of the mischief that has
Medicines have ever done the
been done by Stability in ignorance & error.

V The transition will be natural to pas
on from treating upon pulmonary Con=
=sumption to make a few remarks upon
a Cough, and to mention
the remedies that are proper to relieve it.

This troublesome affection of the lungs,
though a common symptom of con-
-sumption, is sometimes a local disease,
and often exists for months, & years, and
even during a long life without indueing
Consumption or Death. The cough is
generally sonorous and seldom accompa-
-nied with pain, much expectoration or
any fever. It is never a safe disease, from
its tendency to induce general debility &
Consumption. It should therefore be attended
to in its early stage. It is frothing are
for local diseases to bring on such as
general, and for the same disease to be
brought on both by general & local causes.
a stroke on the head now & then induces a
Dropsy of the brain, and yet we know

that disease is often induced by fevers, Primarily
and other causes which act ~~primarily~~
upon the Whole System.

The Cough is both pulmonary & bronchial; and is brought on by causes which act ~~primarily~~ primarily or directly - secondarily or indirectly, and sympathetically - upon the lungs and trachia. It often comes on suddenly from ~~eating~~ exposure to a current of air, from too light bedclothes, from eating - Drinking & certain passions of the mind & particularly fear. Public speakers are often troubled with it. The remedies for it should be regulated by the State of the System.

In a full habit, with an active pulse, it will always be proper to begin the cure

with
the loss of blood, and to repeat it if the blood
be tiry, and the Symptoms of fulness, and
vigor continue in the pulse. at the same
time an abstemious diet should be recommended,
and and Demulcent Drinks, particularly flaxseed,
bran and marshallow tea, and molasses & water
pleasantly acidulated with lime juice, or
Vinegar. To these remedies should be added gentle
exercise. I have known ~~them~~ frequently
walking, and once a long ride cure a cough
even in ~~Cold~~ the middle ~~Weather~~ of Winter.

In a natural state of the pulse, the
following remedies have been useful.

1 washing the feet every morning in cold wa-
-ter.

2 Silence for four or five hours.

3 a pitch plaster worn constantly between
the Shoulders.

4 The following Syrups. 1 Sweet oil, lime

V The liquorice mixture.

juice or vinegar, and honey: and if ~~after~~ the ~~necessary~~ ~~the~~ patient will bear it Spirits of each equal parts.

2. The Syrup of horseradish made agreeably to Dr Cullens recipe contained in his Materia Medica. —

℞ Hyssop, horehound, Elecampane, Lungwort of each a handful. Boil them in a gallon of water to half a gallon. Then add a pound of Honey raisons and ~~bubbles~~ stew them a hour or two together — Strain them & then add liquorice ball ℥ij white Sugar ℔ij and afterwards boil them to a Syrup. ℣

In a ~~lungs~~ feeble State of the pulse and lungs, the following remedies have found useful.

℞ Tarwater, and the tar pill. From a half a Gill of the former to a gill, and from one to three of the latter, to be taken three times a Day. ——

2 T
th
3
th
a
4

2 From 10 to 20 Drops of the Oil of Amber
three times a day. a dose of Garlic 3 times a day.
3 A teaspoonful of the tincture of Asafoetida
three times a day. ~~But these~~ The three last
are excellent when the cough comes on
suddenly; and with ~~dyspepsia~~ nervous Symptoms.
4 The following Syrups. Sulphur, Elecampane,
Liquorice Ball, and aniseed in powder of each
℥i ardent Spirits ℔ij. Let the Spirits on fire,
and let them burn till the Spirit is re-
duced to ℔i - then add Water a pint, &
Sugar ℔ij and boil them to a Syrup
of which a table Spoonful should be taken
three or four times a day, or oftner when
the Cough is troublesome.
2 A teaspoonful of the flour of Mustard
three times a day in a tablespoonful of
molasses.
3 A teaspoonful of the powder of Rosin

three times a day in a table spoonful of
molapes or honey.
3 a Syrup prepard from Garlic or
Onions.
4 Sulphur, honey, and Old Drams Oil of
one of the latter
two of the former, be
each equal parts. or
5 molapes and Brandy of each equal parts. or
a Paroxysm of Coughing is often obviated
by the following remedies.
1 Small and frequent Draughts of cold water.
2 Puting the back against a Cold Wall.
3 a lump of loaf sugar dipped in Spirits,
or a piece of liquorice ball, or a pepper
Mint Lozenge suffered to dissolve upon
the root of the tongue. 4 Smoking tobacco,
or the powder of resin.
5 From 10 to 15 Drops of Liquid Laudanum,
Sleep is of a great Consequence to persons
afflicted with Cough. To produce it Lauda-
num should be taken when the Cough

4

3

3 is troublesome at nights.

all its exciting causes should be carefully avoided particularly cold feet.

I have thus given you the result of the reading, observations & reflections of my life upon pulmonary Consumption